

EXHIBIT

A

Supporting Data for HF 001/2002

Twelve otherwise healthy individuals (8 male, 4 female; age 32-67 years) with both Harmful Alcohol Consumption (ICD-10 code F10.1) and Harmful Tobacco Use (ICD-10 F17.1) were identified using the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT), and based on their own statements concerning alcohol use patterns and cigarette consumption (>30 cigarettes per day).

Participants were divided into three groups of 4 persons each:

- Group 1 – No intervention
- Group 2 – To wear one galanthamine transdermal patch (manufactured by LTS Lohmann Therapie-Systeme; size 30 cm², containing 25 mg galanthamine free base and calibrated to a mean terminal total release of 11.8 mg in one day), changed daily
- Group 3 – As Group 2, but additionally supplied with a spray dispenser containing a buccal solution of 3 mg/ml galantamine HCl (prepared from Reminyl Oral Solution by adding 30% (w/w) of 1,2-propyleneglycol and 5% (w/v) ethanol) and instructed to administer a single pulse (1 ml, equiv. 3 mg galantamine HCl) immediately when breakthrough craving for alcohol and/or nicotine was felt. Only one such buccal administration per day was allowed, while no lower limit was set.

Participants kept drinking and smoking diaries, which also recorded the times of application of galantamine transdermal patches and buccal solution pulses. After 10 weeks, diaries were analyzed for the estimated amount of pure alcohol consumed, and for cigarettes smoked.

GROUP	Alcohol Consumed per day (means; baseline/endpoint)	Cigarette Consumed per day (means; baseline/endpoint)	Percent Reduction
1	64 g / 59 g	35 / 30	-8% alcohol -14% cigarettes
2	61 g / 53 g	36 / 31	-13% alcohol -14% cigarettes
3 *)	73 g / 44 g	41 / 27	-40% alcohol -34% cigarettes

*) Average use events for additional buccal galantamine, 0.73/day